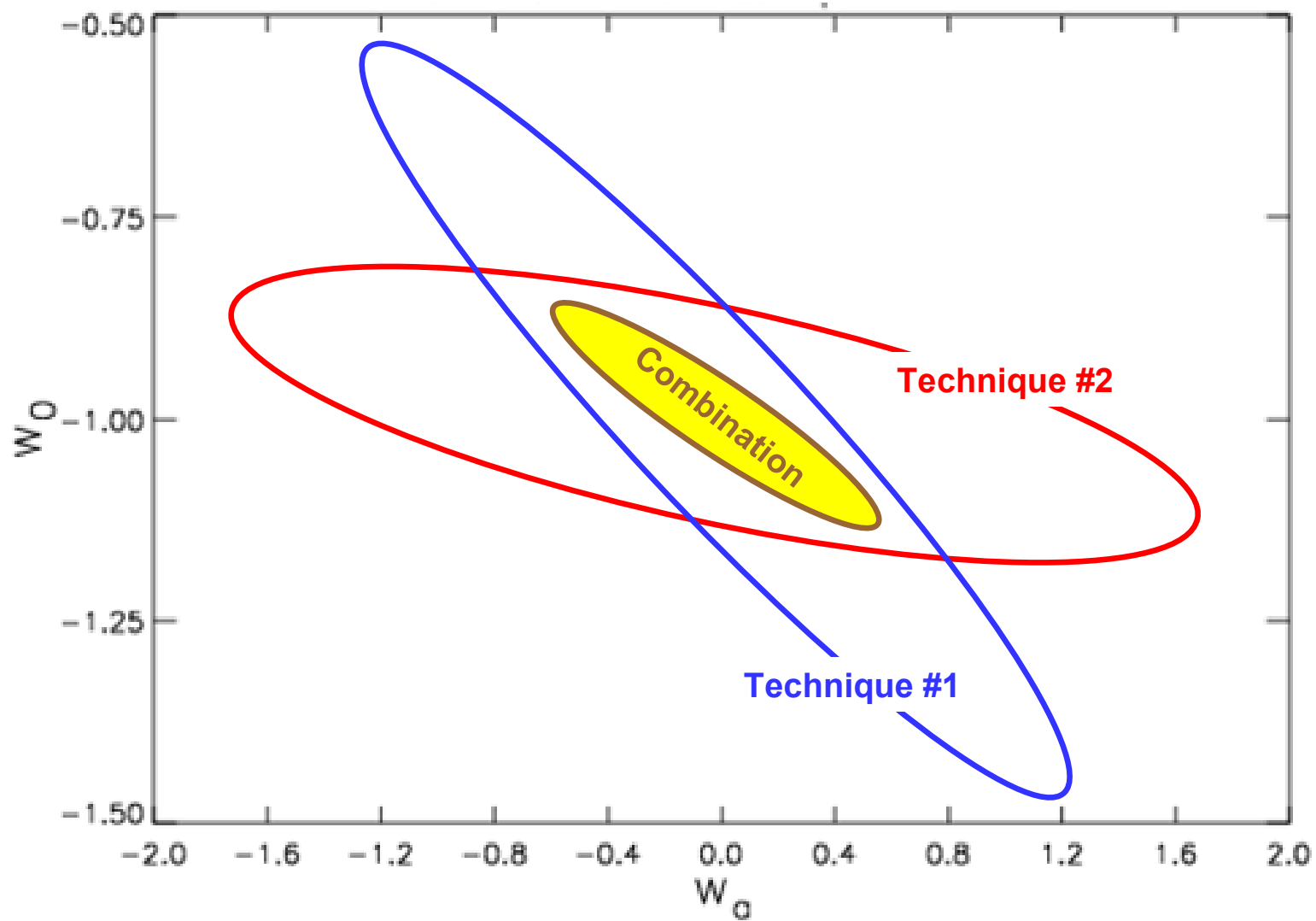
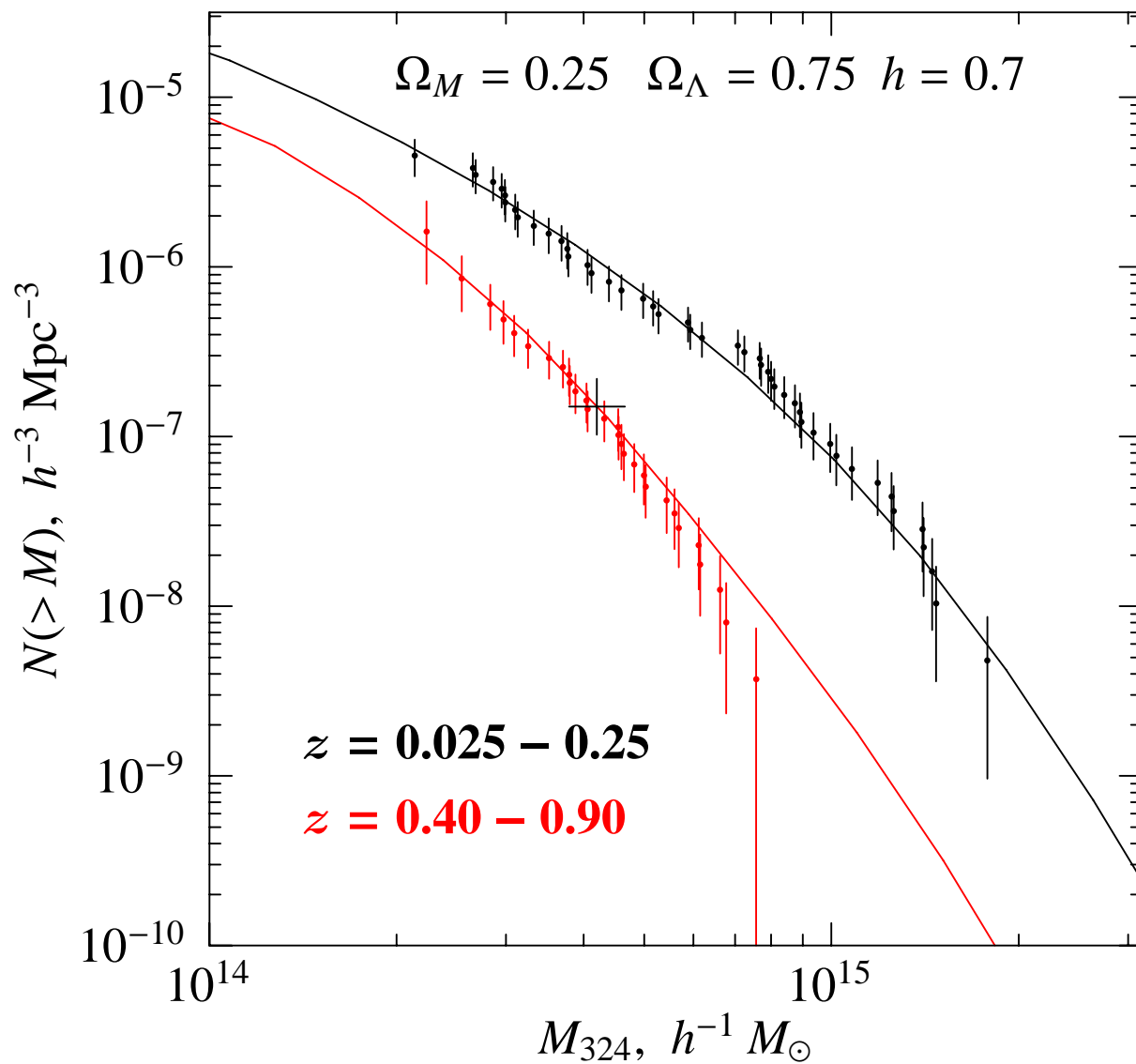


Contribution of Con-X to Growth of Structure Test with Cluster Surveys

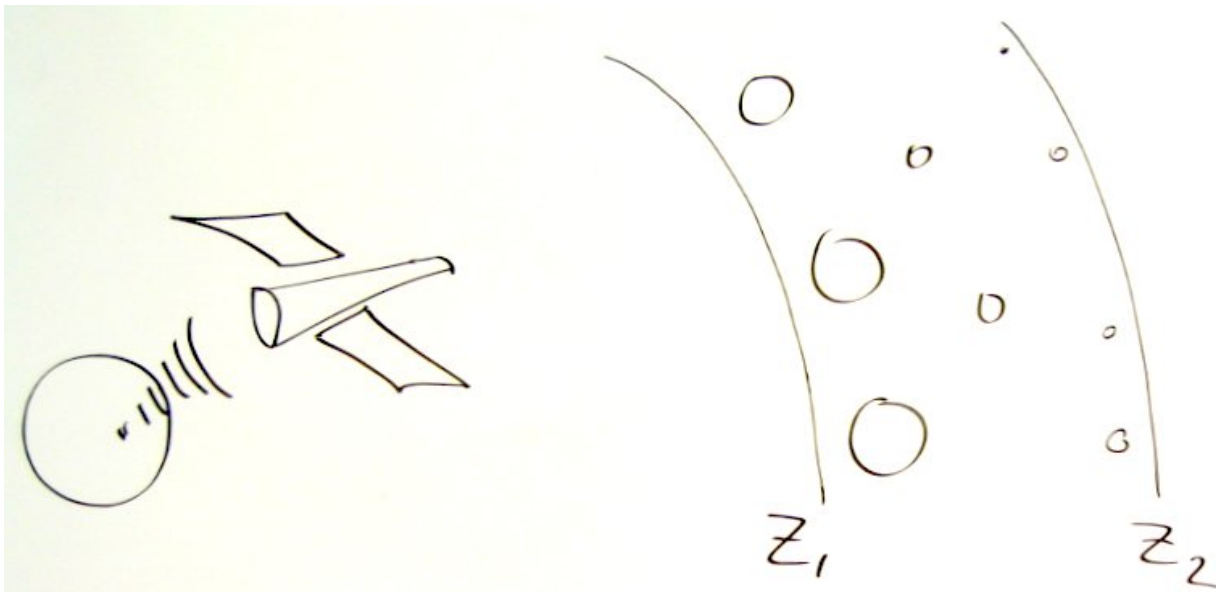
Dark Energy Observables



Cluster mass function as DE probe



Role of $d(z)$ and $H(z)$

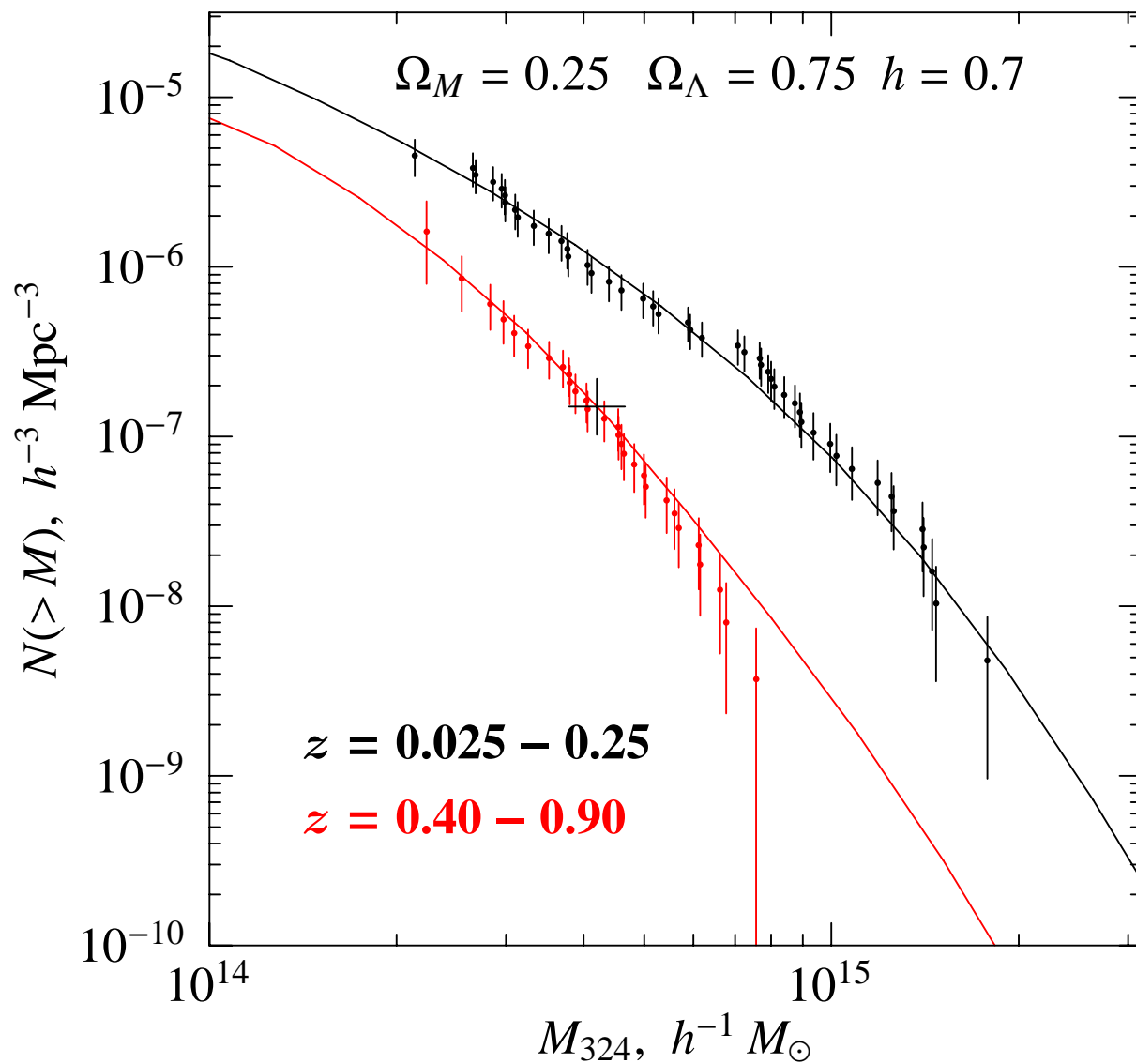


Observe: N, z

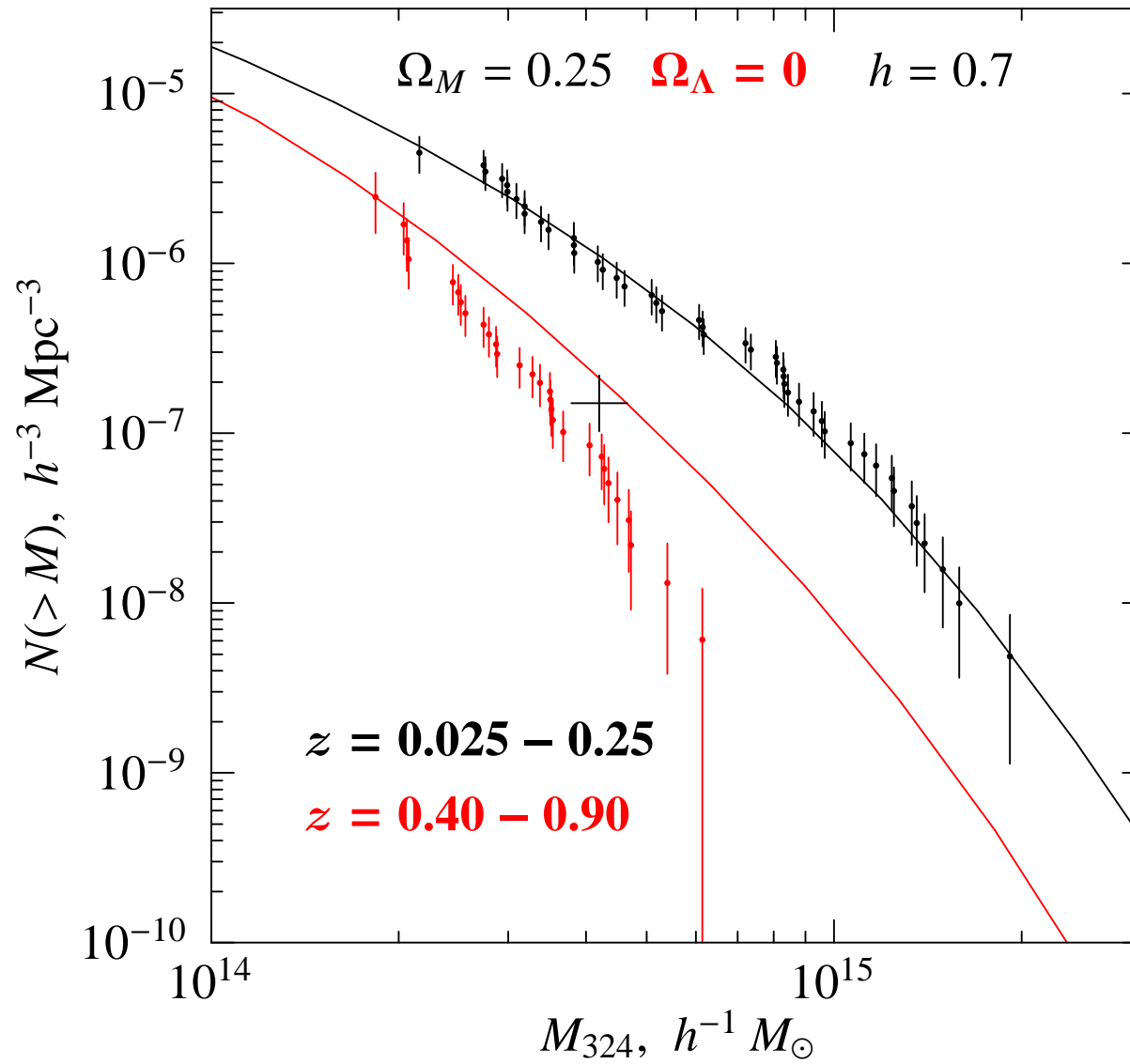
Derive: $M \sim d(z)^\beta$, $\Delta V \sim \frac{d(z)^2}{H(z)}$

● Derived $n(>M)$ dep. on $d(z), H(z)$

Cluster mass function as DE probe



Also detect Λ



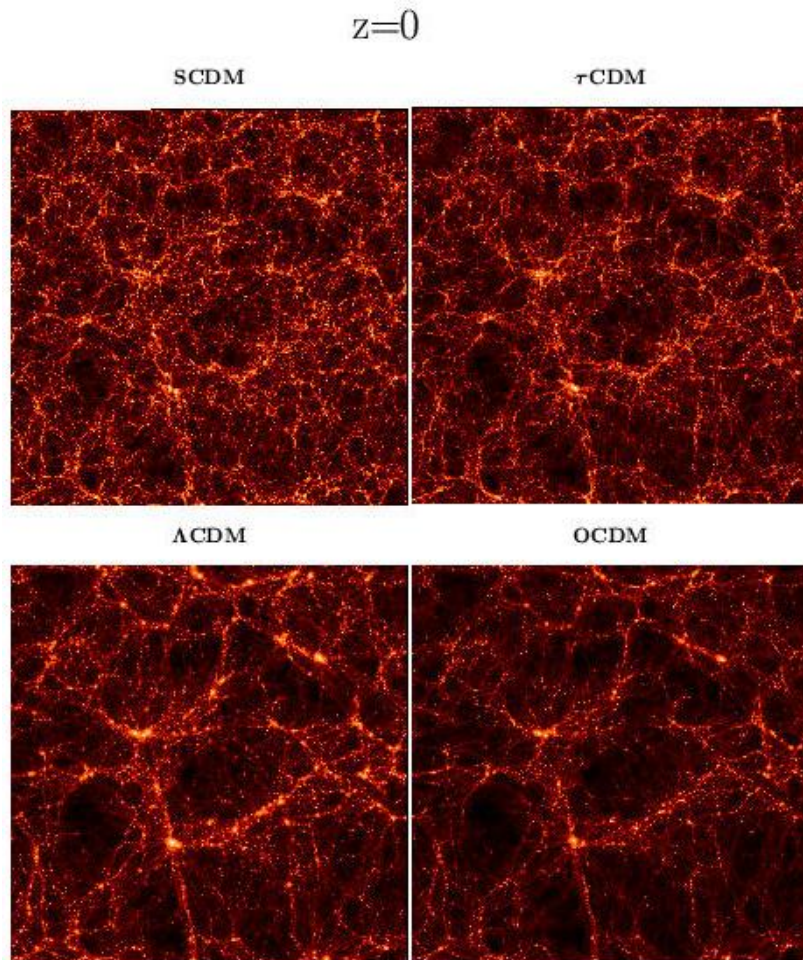
α π ο λ ο γ ί α

Supernovae Ia

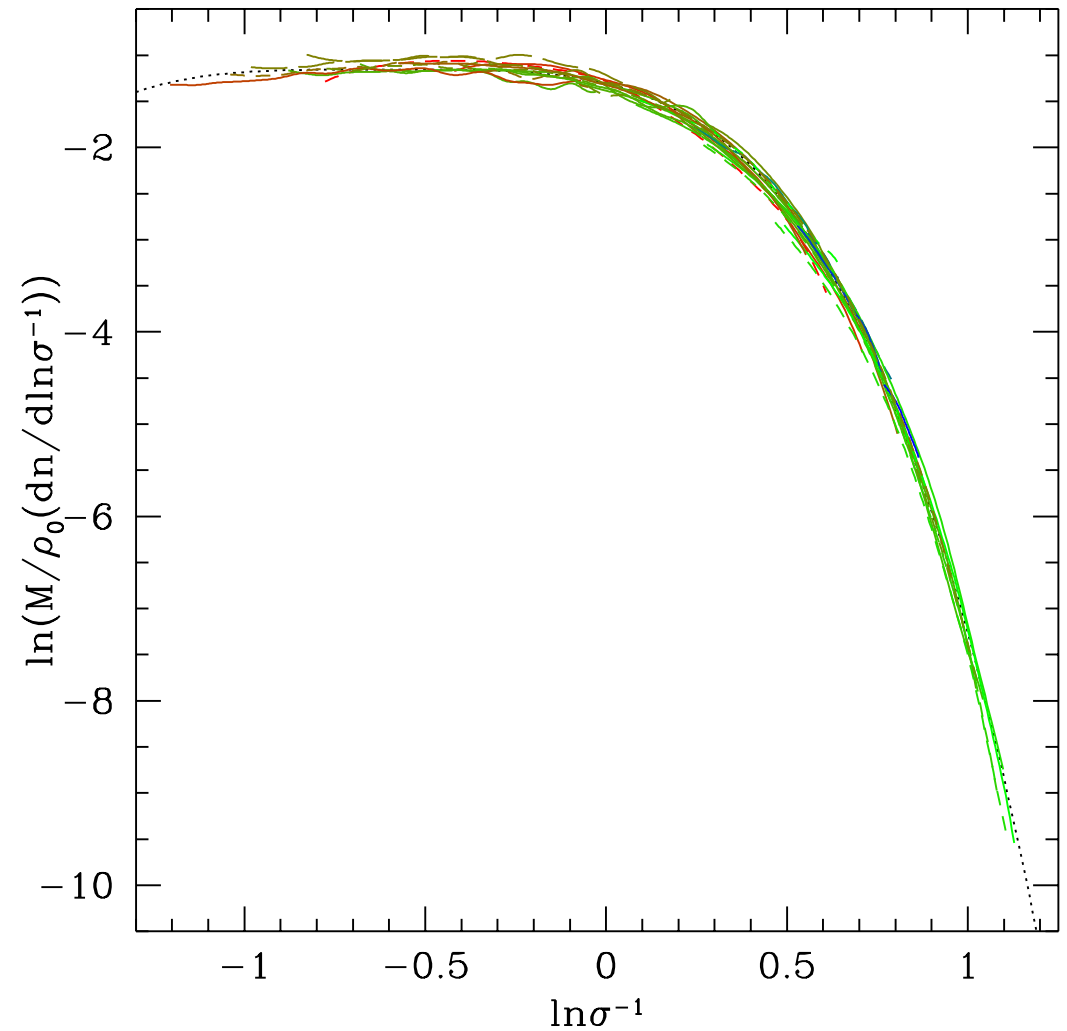
Clusters

1	.....	$M_{\text{progenitor}} = 1.4M_{\odot}$	$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$	100%
2	.....	empirical relation $L - \mu(t) - \text{colors}$	classical gasdynamics	20%
3	.....	evolution with z ?	non-gravitational effects	5%
4	.....	Straightforward observable	SO WHAT?	
5	.....	“purely geometric test”		

Dark matter only simulations

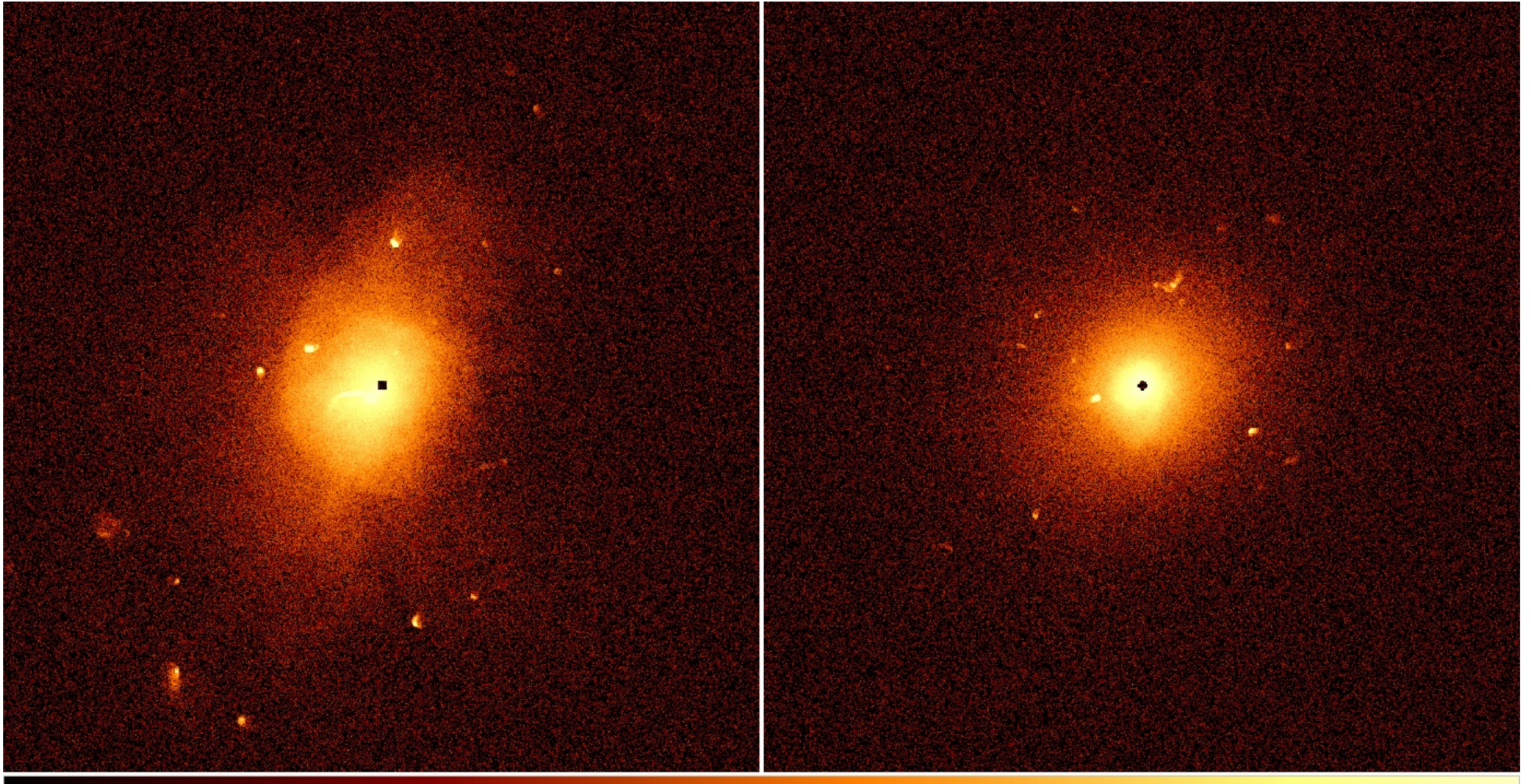


VIRGO simulations

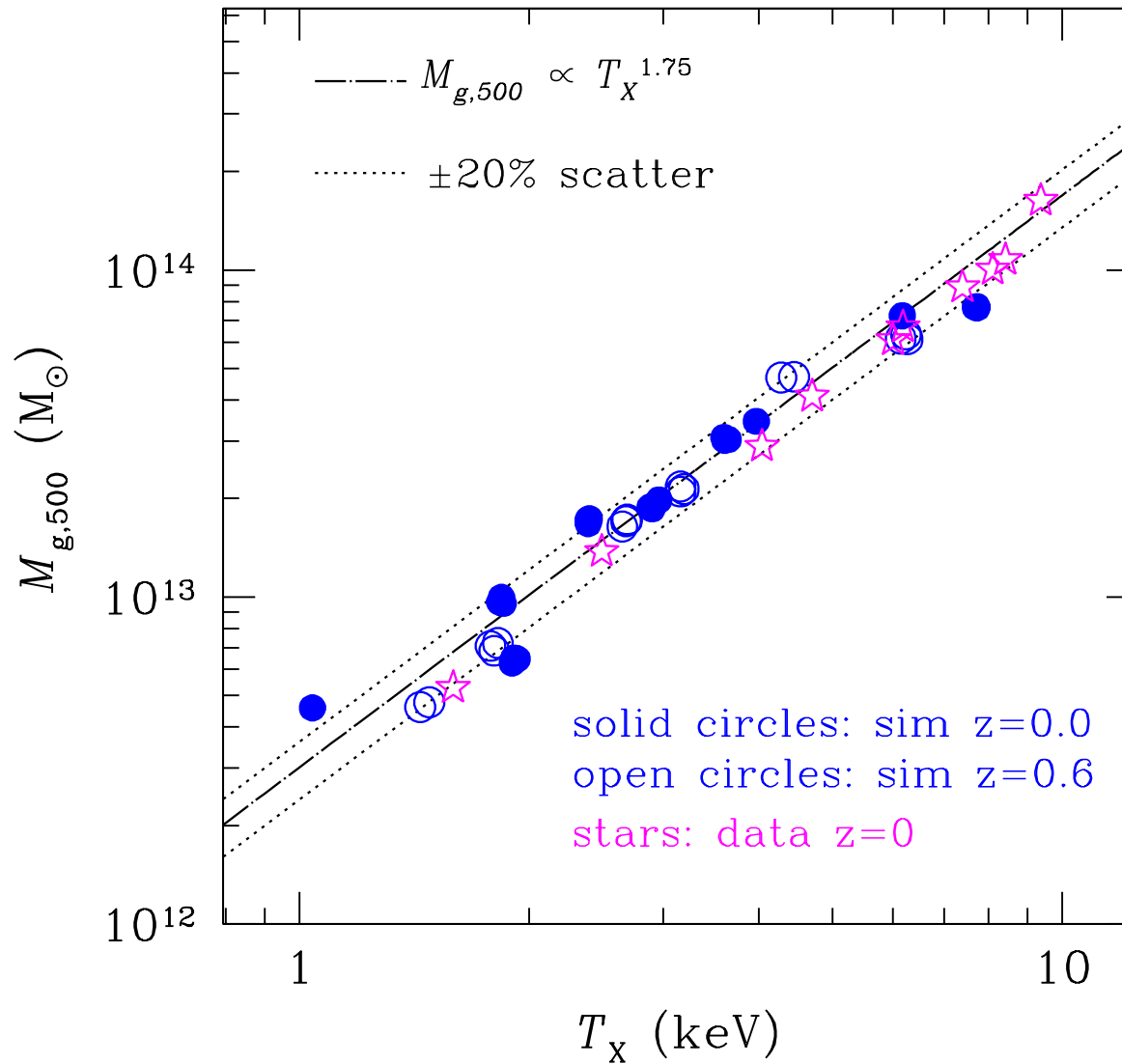


Jenkins et al '01

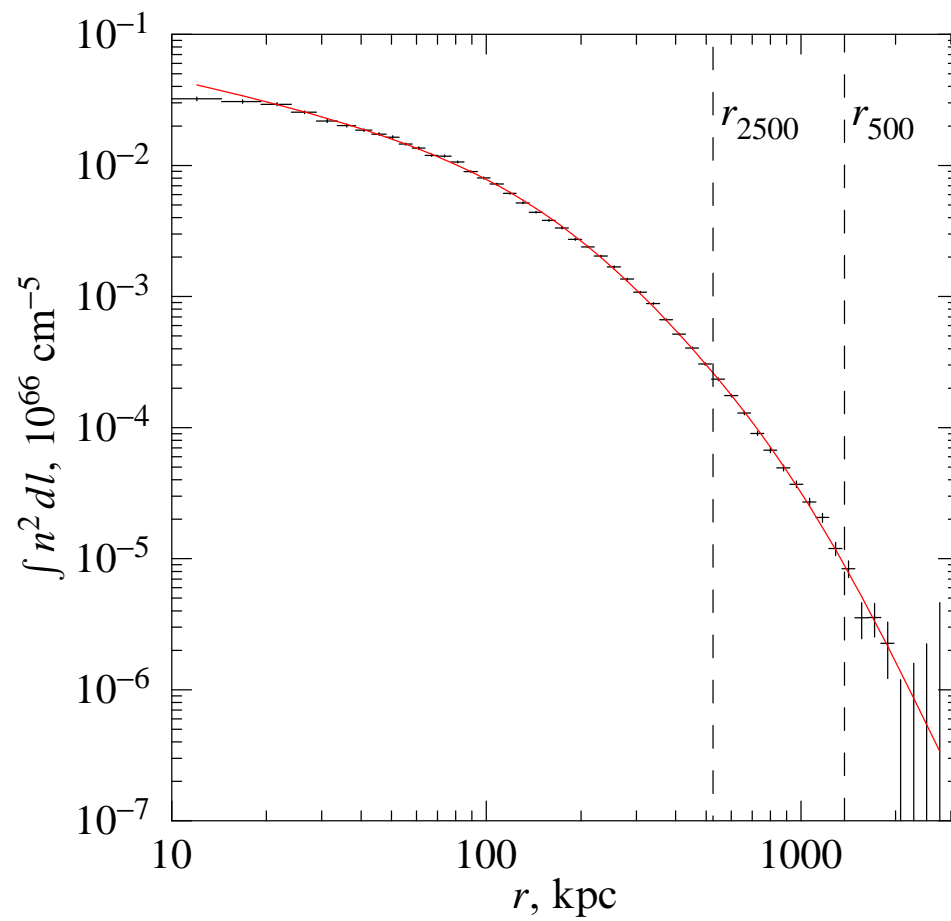
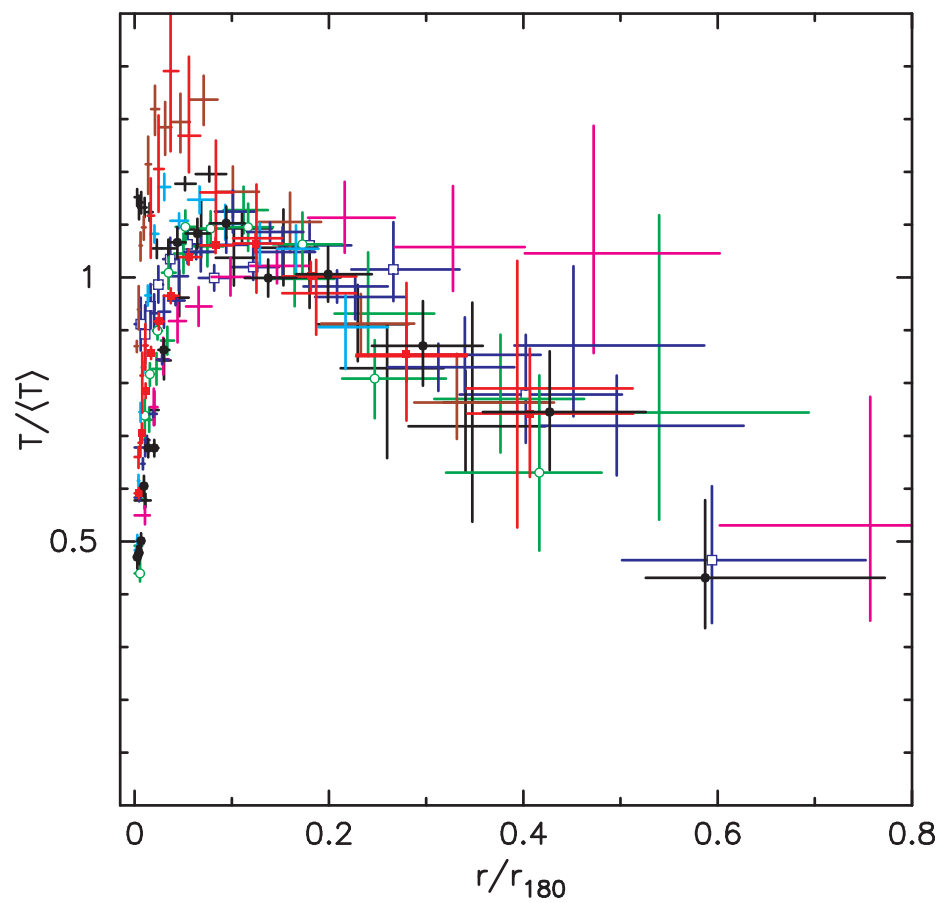
High-resolution hydro-simulations



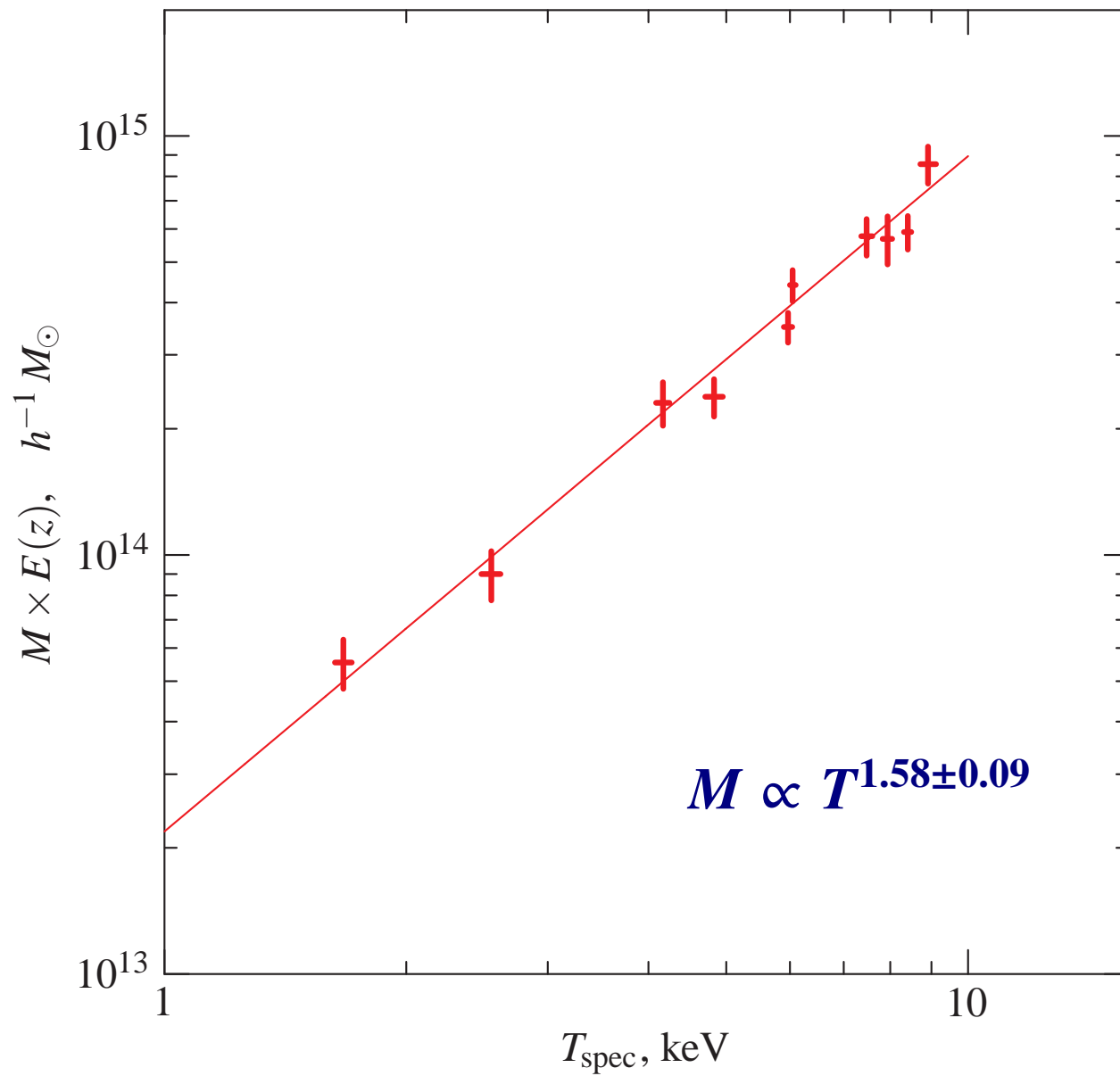
Simulations with cooling and star formation



Chandra data: profiles



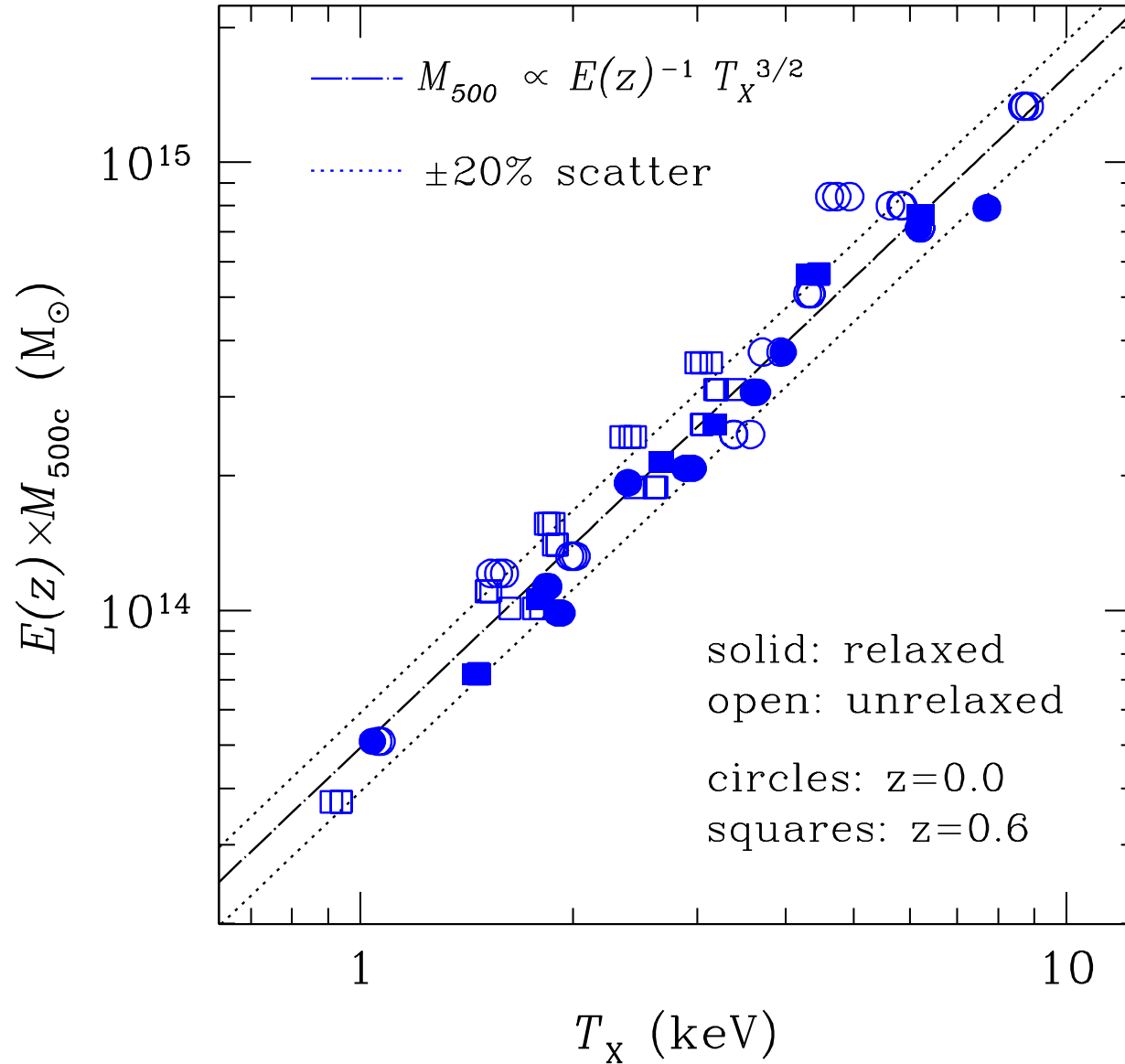
Chandra data: $M - T$ relation



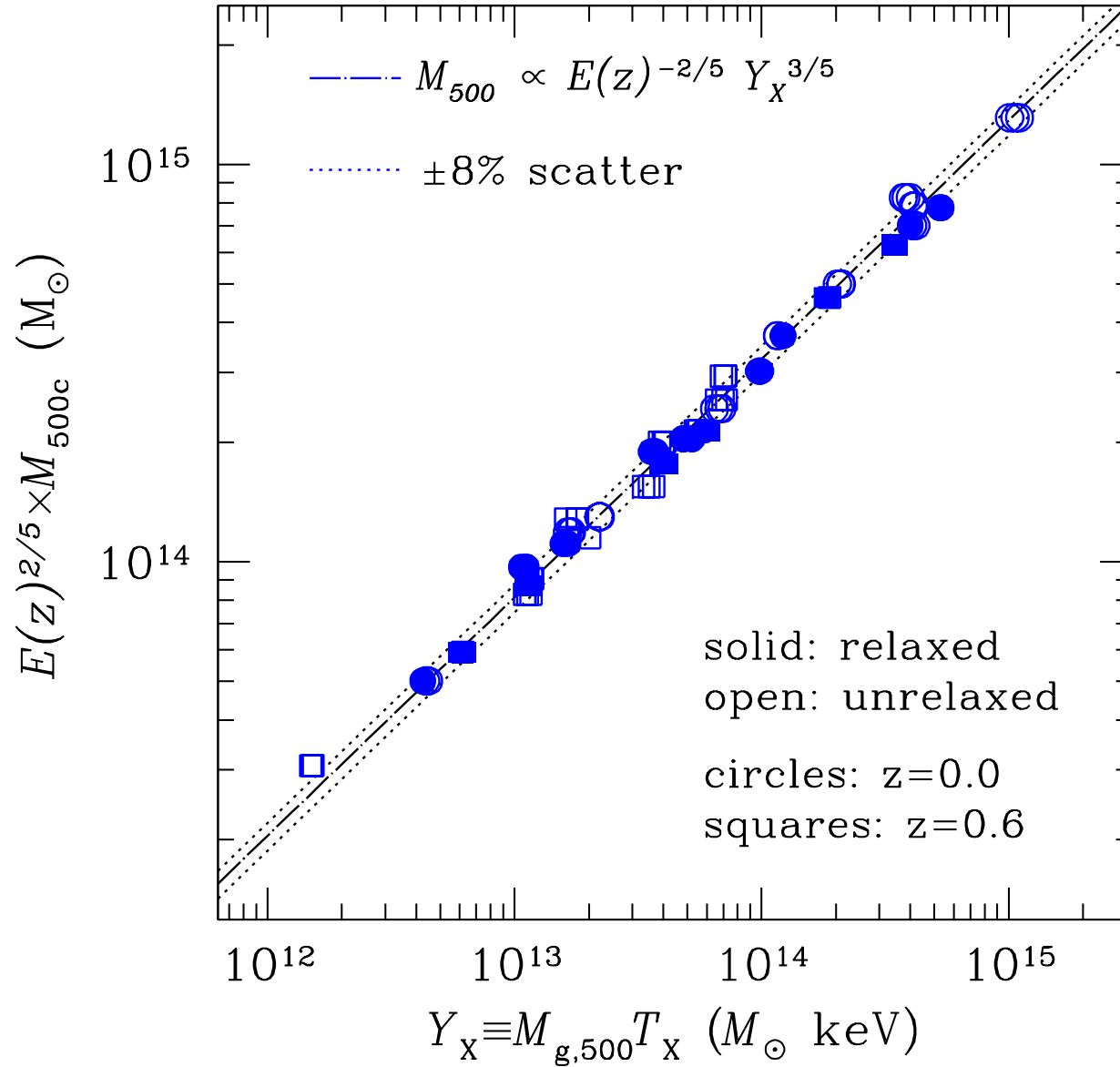
Approach to mass estimates

1. Use *robust* results from simulations to find good proxy for M_{tot}
 - accurate (low-scatter)
 - evolves as predicted in self-similar theory
 - insensitive to dynamical state
2. Calibrate $M - X$ with relaxed clusters (or weak lensing)
3. POSSIBLY, use first-order corrections to normalization and evolution of $M - X$

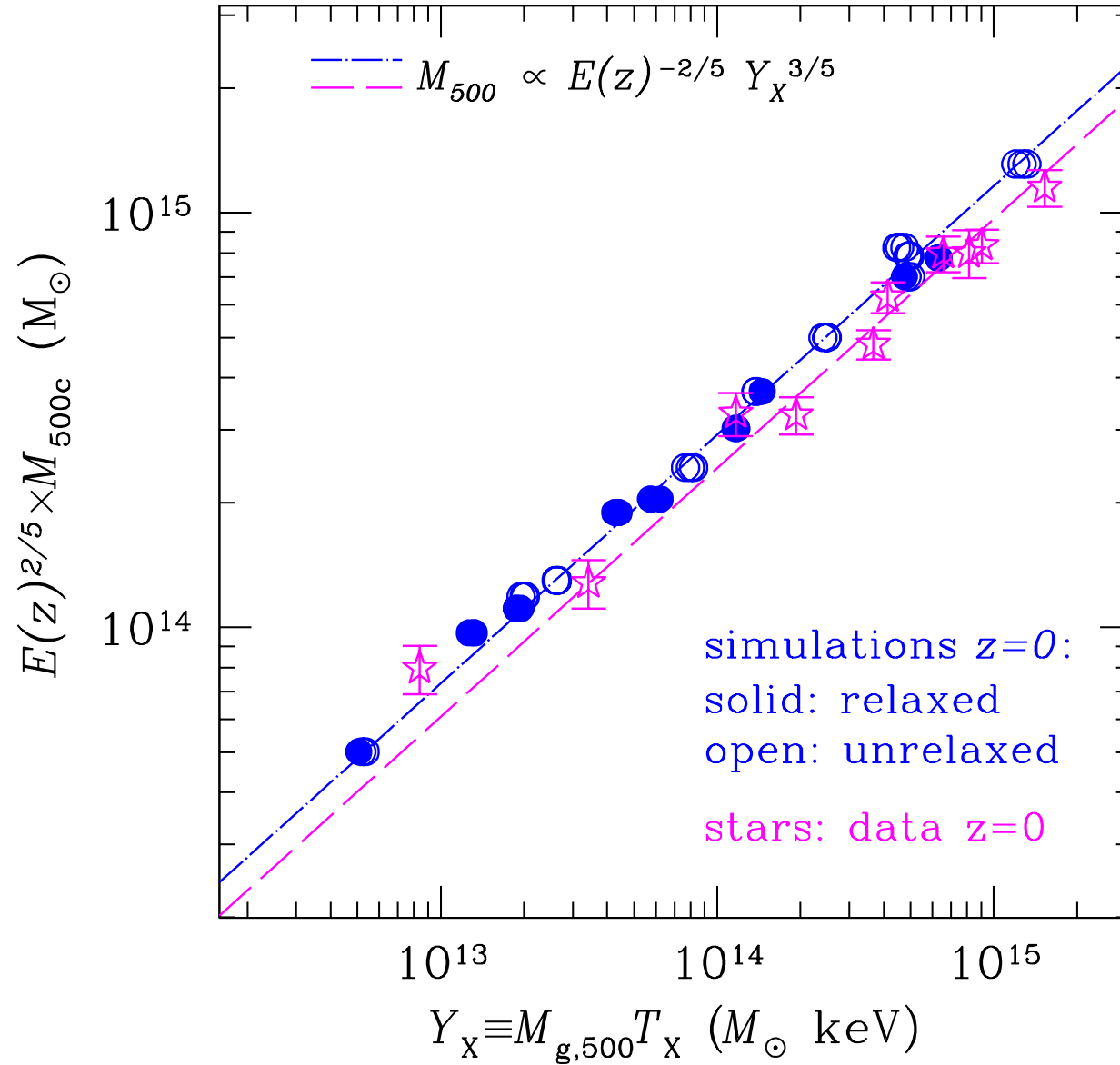
comparison of mass proxies: T_X - M



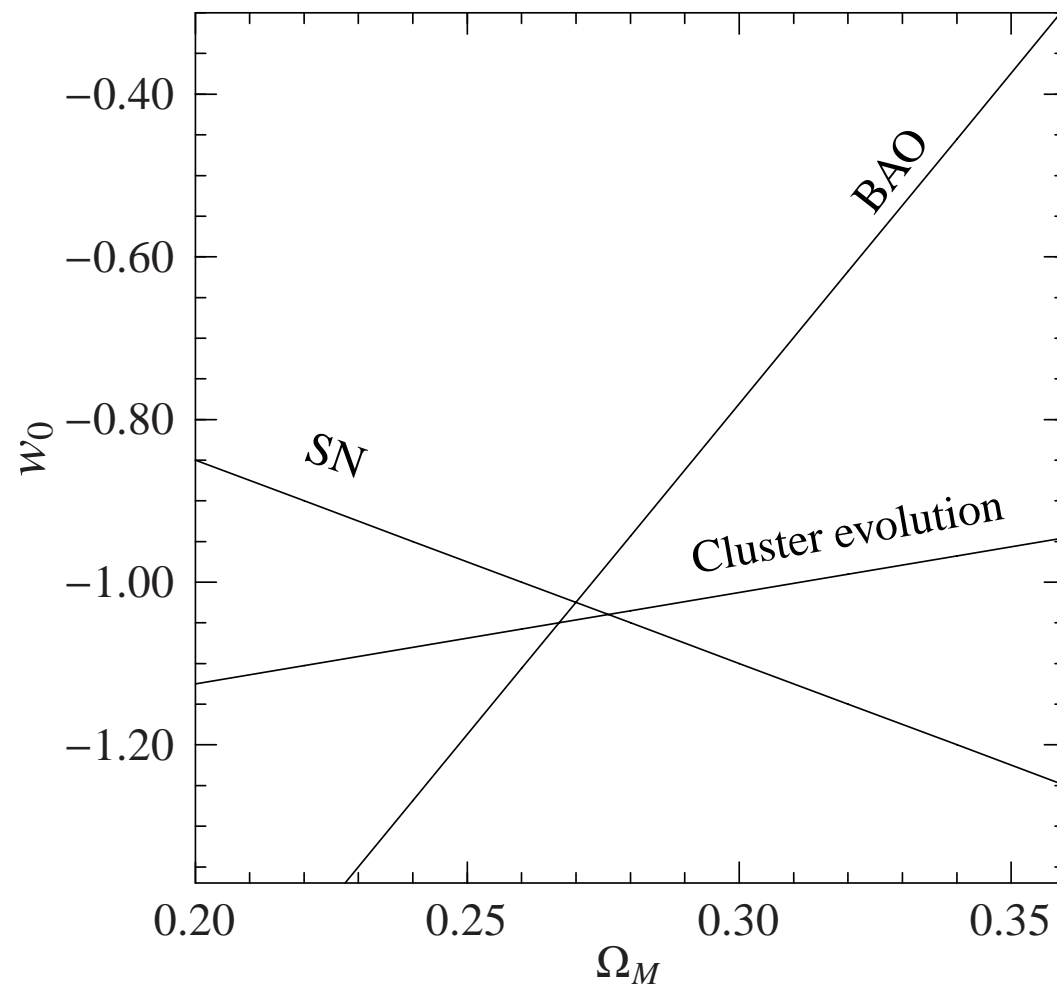
comparison of mass proxies: Y_X - M



comparison of mass proxies: Y_X-M

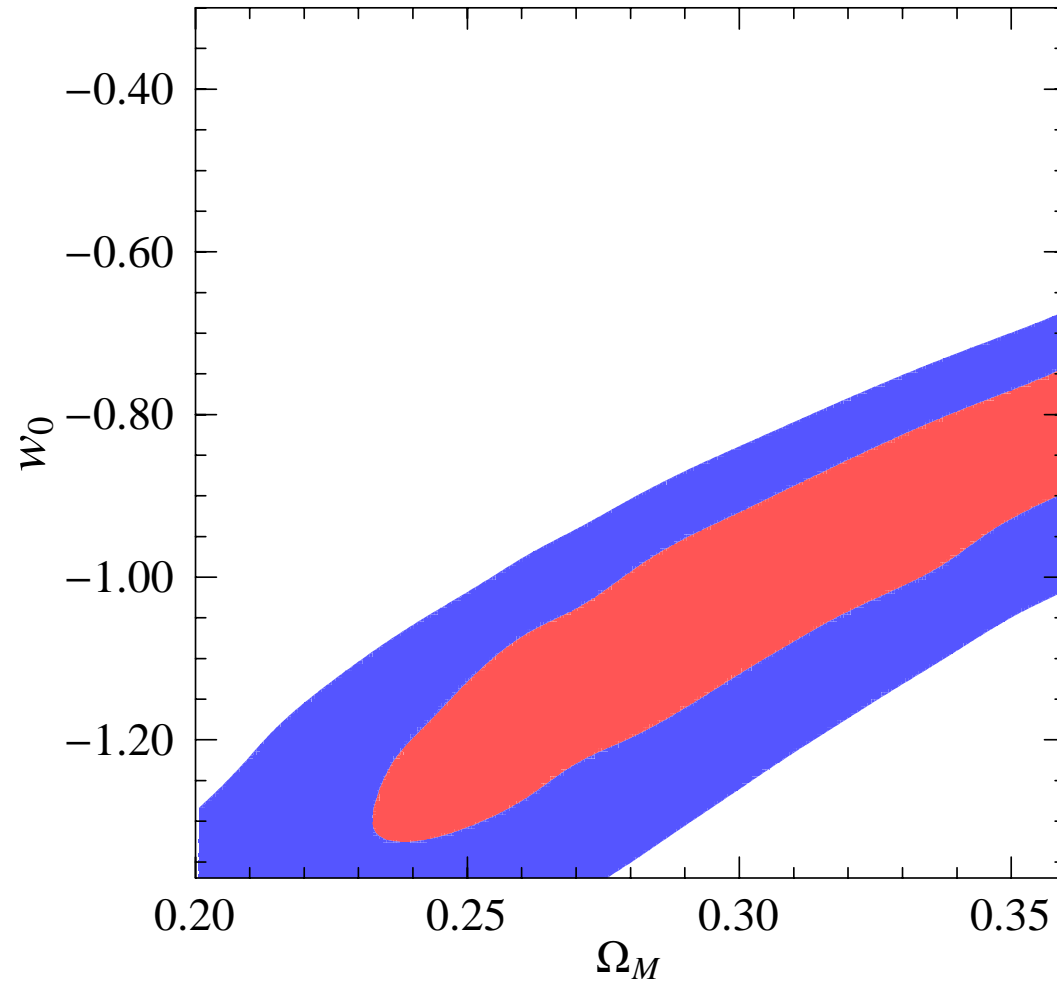


$$w_0 - \Omega_M$$



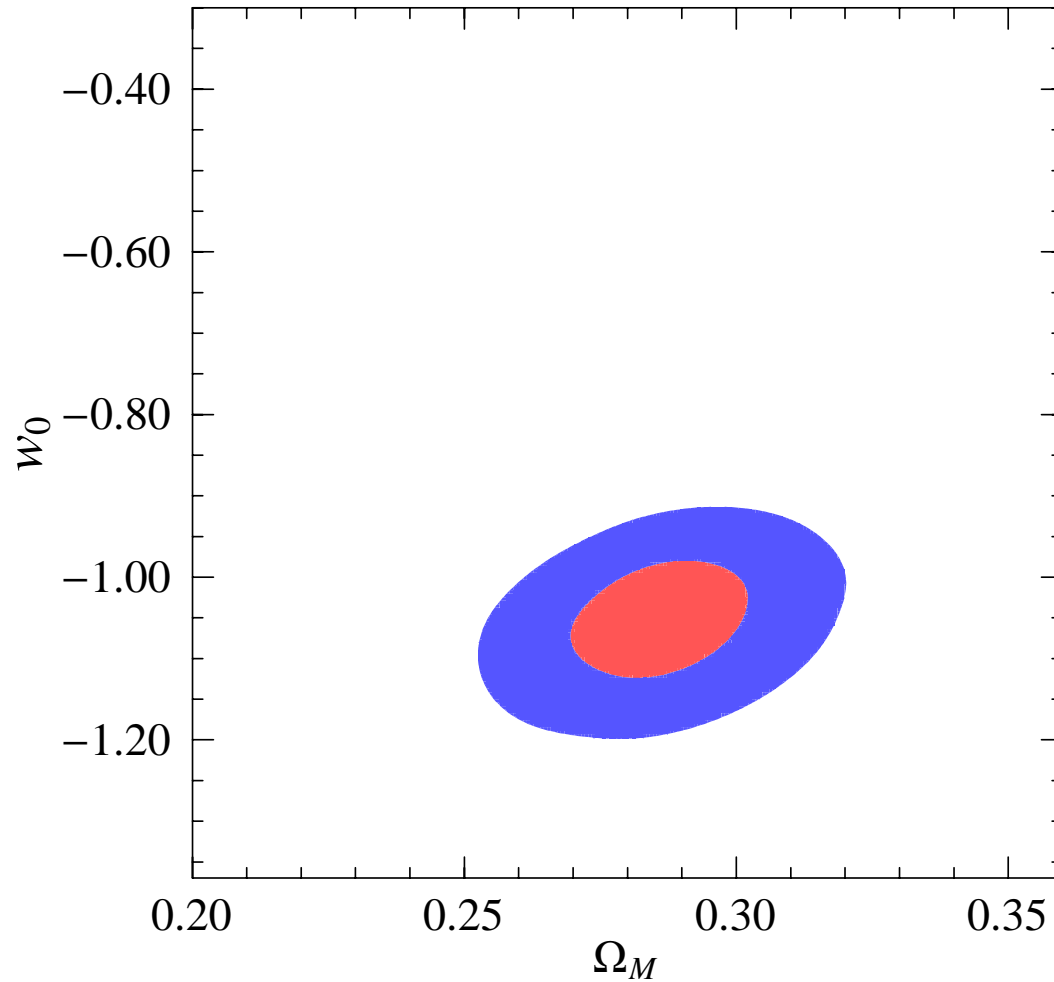
$$w_0 - \Omega_M$$

CMB + Clusters (evolution and $\sigma_8 \propto \delta_\zeta (\Omega_b h^2)^{-1/3} (\Omega_M h^2)^{0.563} h^{0.693} G_0$)



$$w_0 - \Omega_M$$

CMB + Clusters + BAO + SDSS & 2 dF $P(k)$ + SN



$$\chi^2_{\text{CMB}} = 1.2 / 2\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{BAO}} = 0.2 / 1\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\sigma_8} = 2.2 / 1\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{evol}} = 3.1 / 3\text{dof}$$

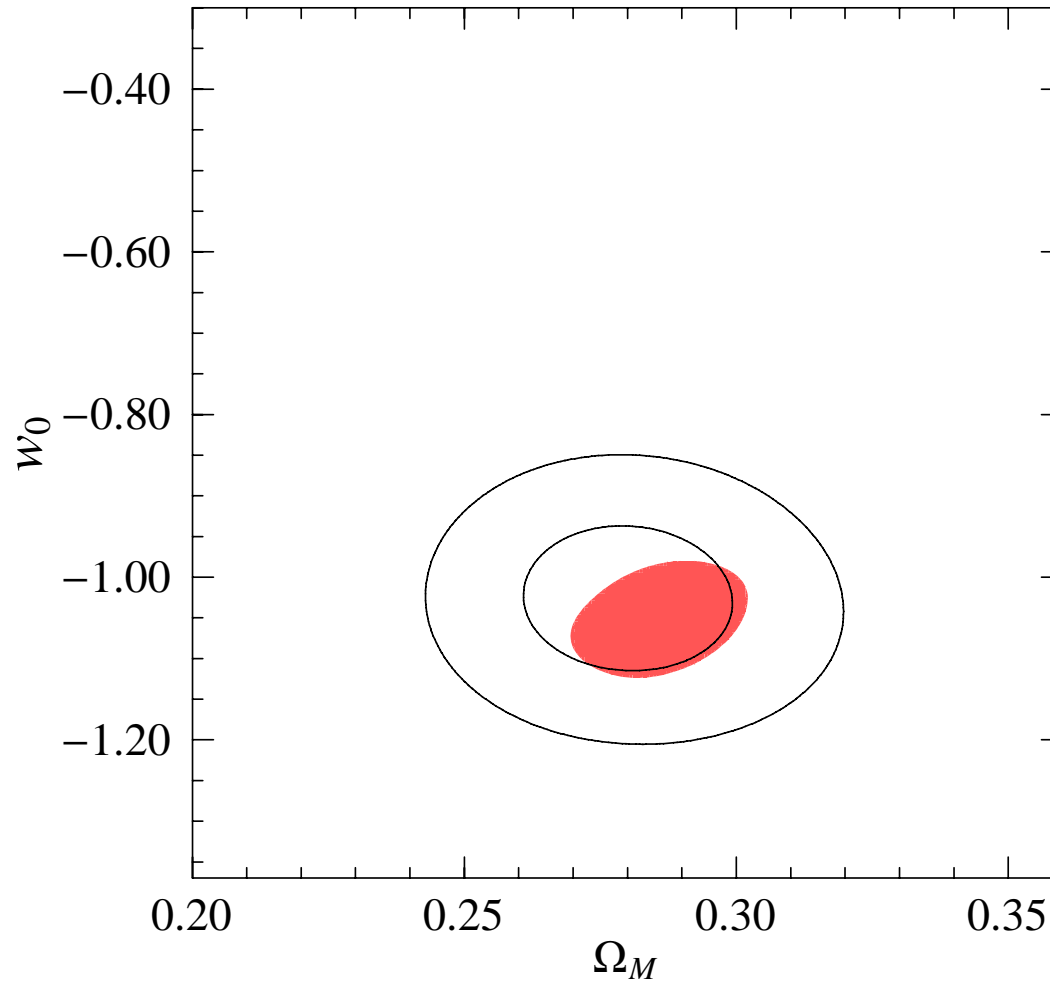
$$\chi^2_{P(k)} = 2.1 / 1\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{SN}} = 0.1 / 1\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{tot}} = 8.9 / 9\text{dof}$$

$$w_0 - \Omega_M$$

CMB “classical” + BAO + SDSS & 2 dF $P(k)$ + SN + Cluster Data



$$\chi^2_{\text{CMB}} = 1.2 / 2\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{BAO}} = 0.2 / 1\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\sigma_8} = 2.2 / 1\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{evol}} = 3.1 / 3\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{P(k)} = 2.1 / 1\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{SN}} = 0.1 / 1\text{dof}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{tot}} = 8.9 / 9\text{dof}$$

$\Delta M/M$ requirements & Role of Con-X

- Current results:

$$40 \text{ clusters, } \Delta w = \pm 0.17 \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \Delta M/M \simeq 9\%$$

- Future:

$$400 \text{ clusters, } \Delta w = \pm 0.05 \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \Delta M/M \simeq 2.5\%$$

$$4000 \text{ clusters, } \Delta w = \pm 0.017 \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \Delta M/M \simeq 0.9\%$$

$$100000 \text{ clusters, } \Delta w < \pm 0.01 \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \Delta M/M \lesssim 0.5\%$$

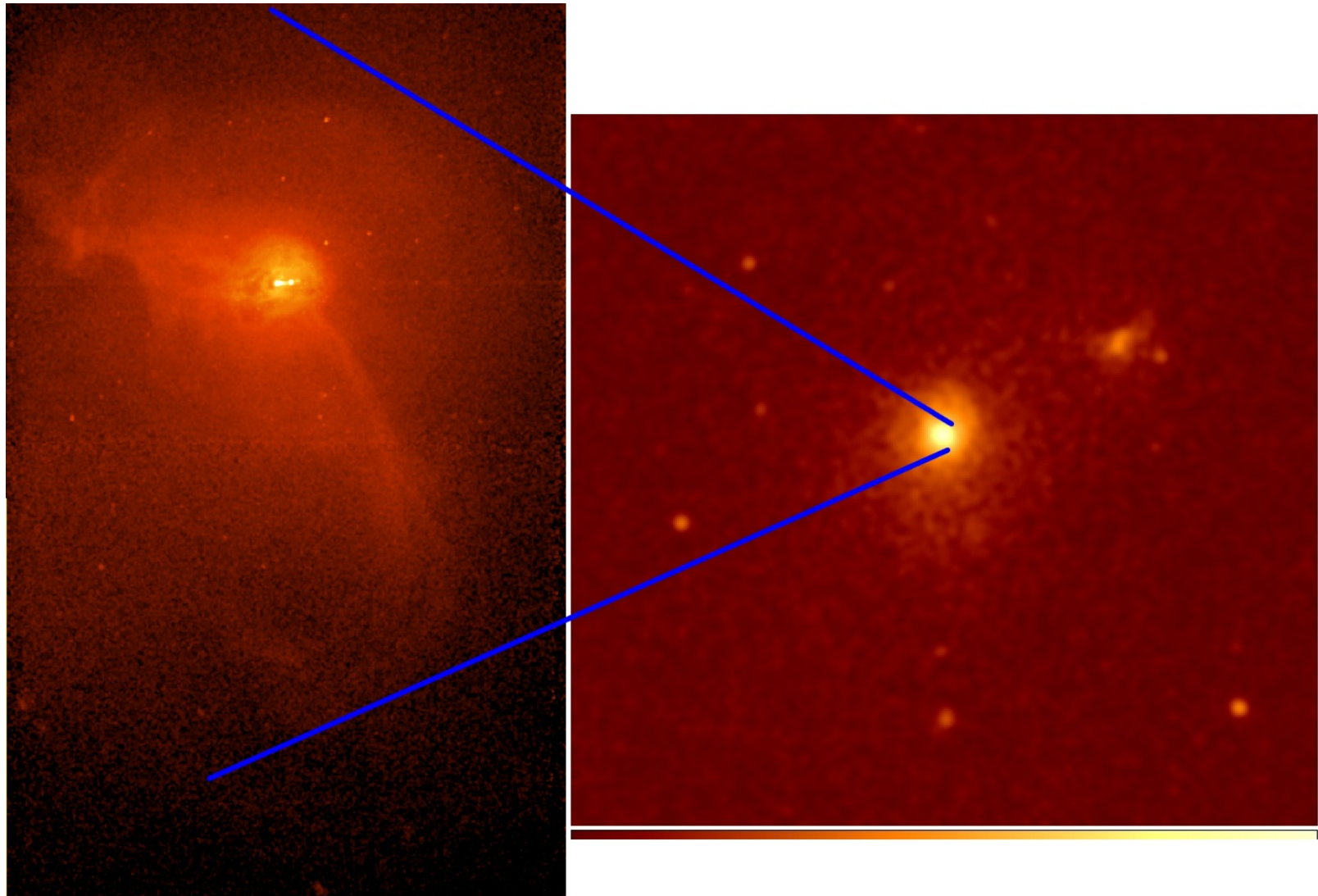
- Via f_{gas} test:

$$\text{At } z = 1: \quad \Delta M/M = \frac{3}{2} \Delta d/d = 1.6\% \quad \text{to ensure } \Delta w = \pm 0.05$$

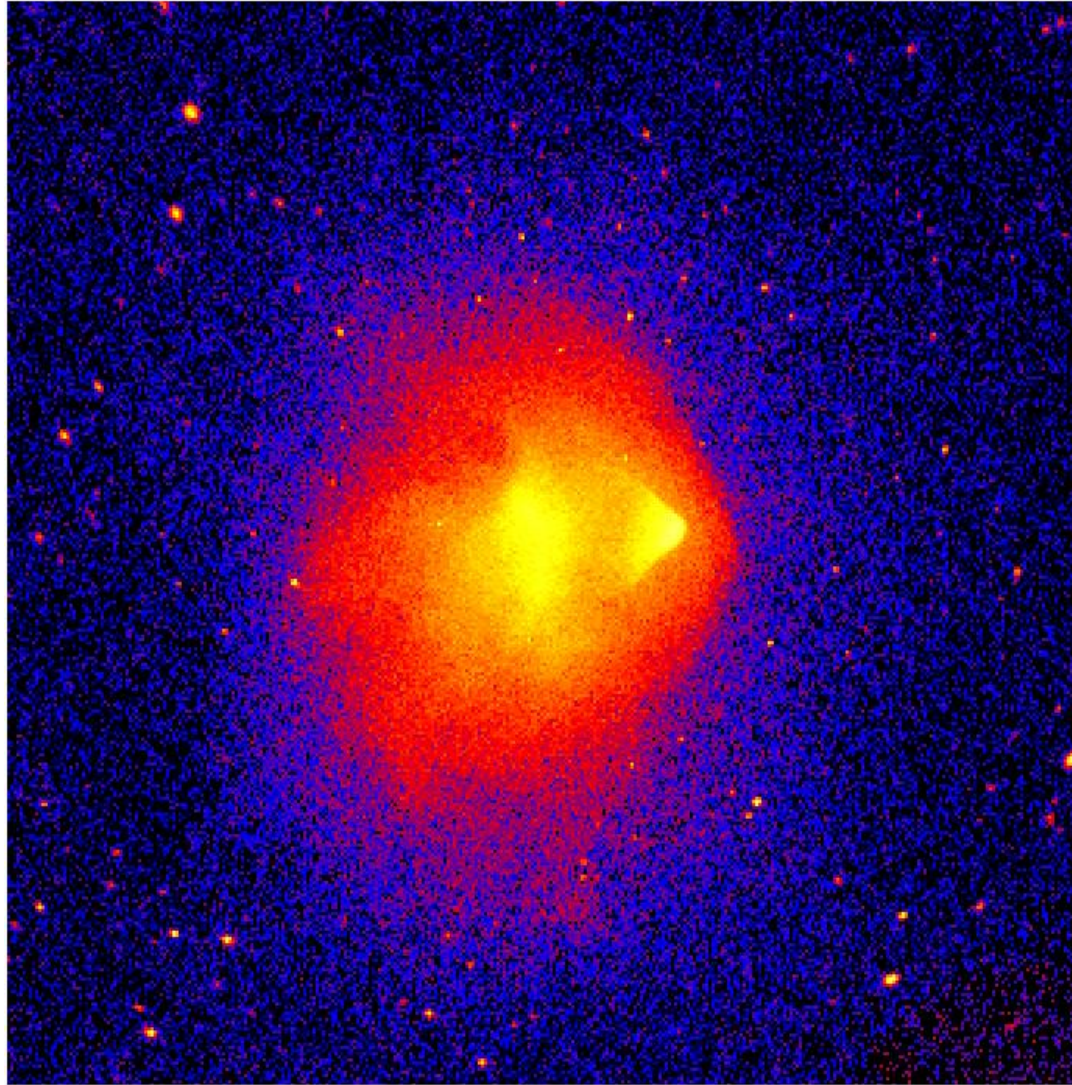
- Role of Con-X

- provide %-accurate M_{est} in ~ 500 clusters
- Extra info to improve reliability in M_{est}

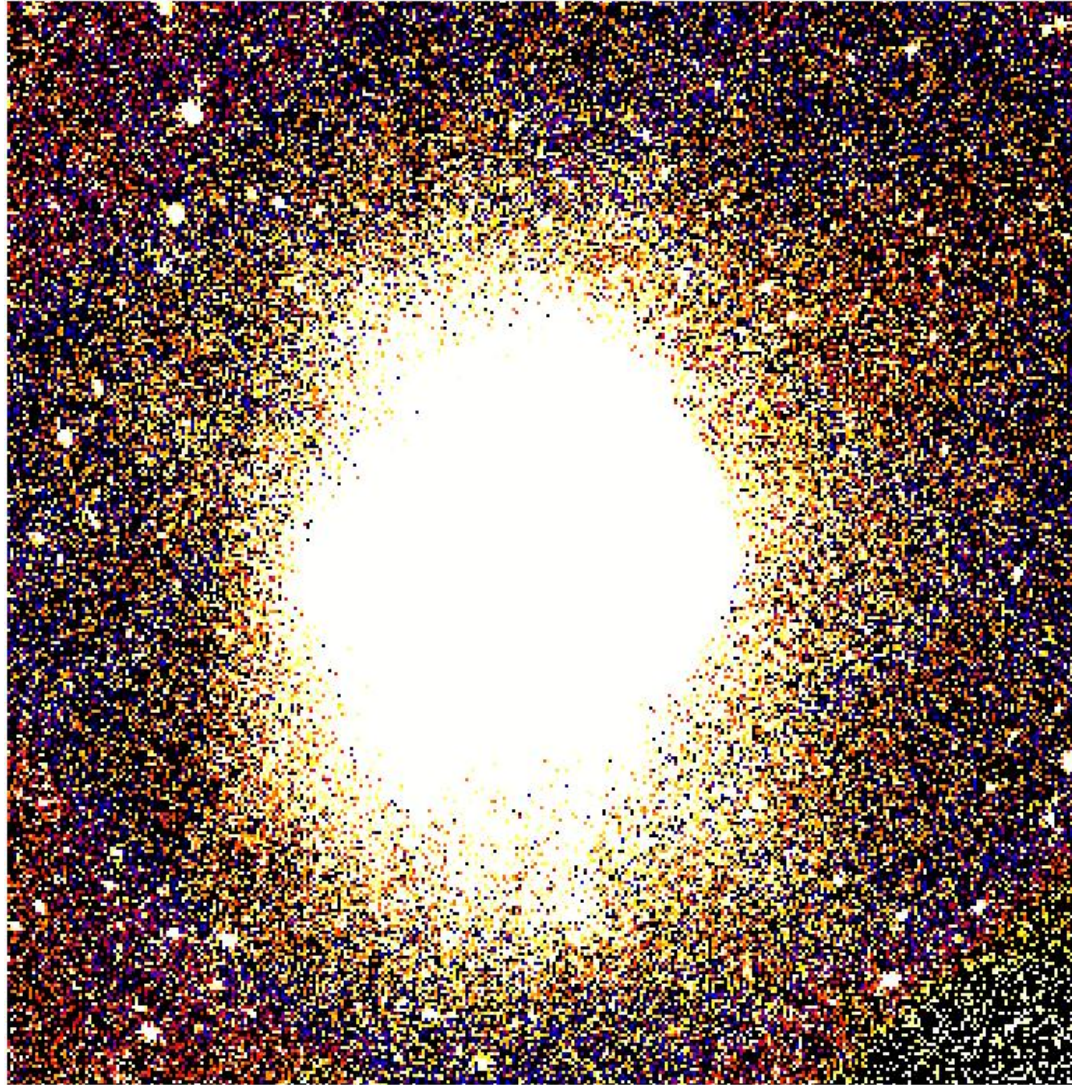
M87



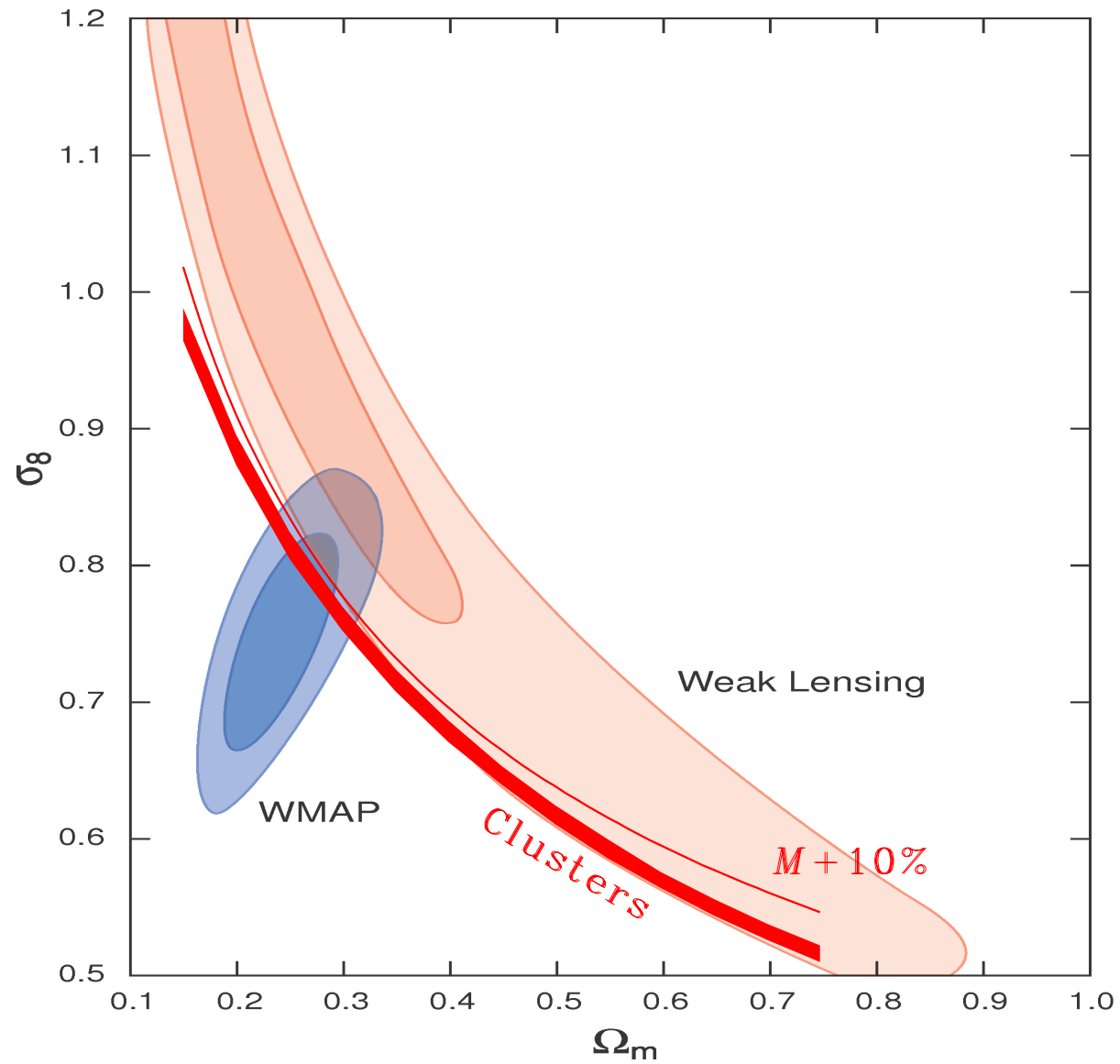
“Bullet Cluster”



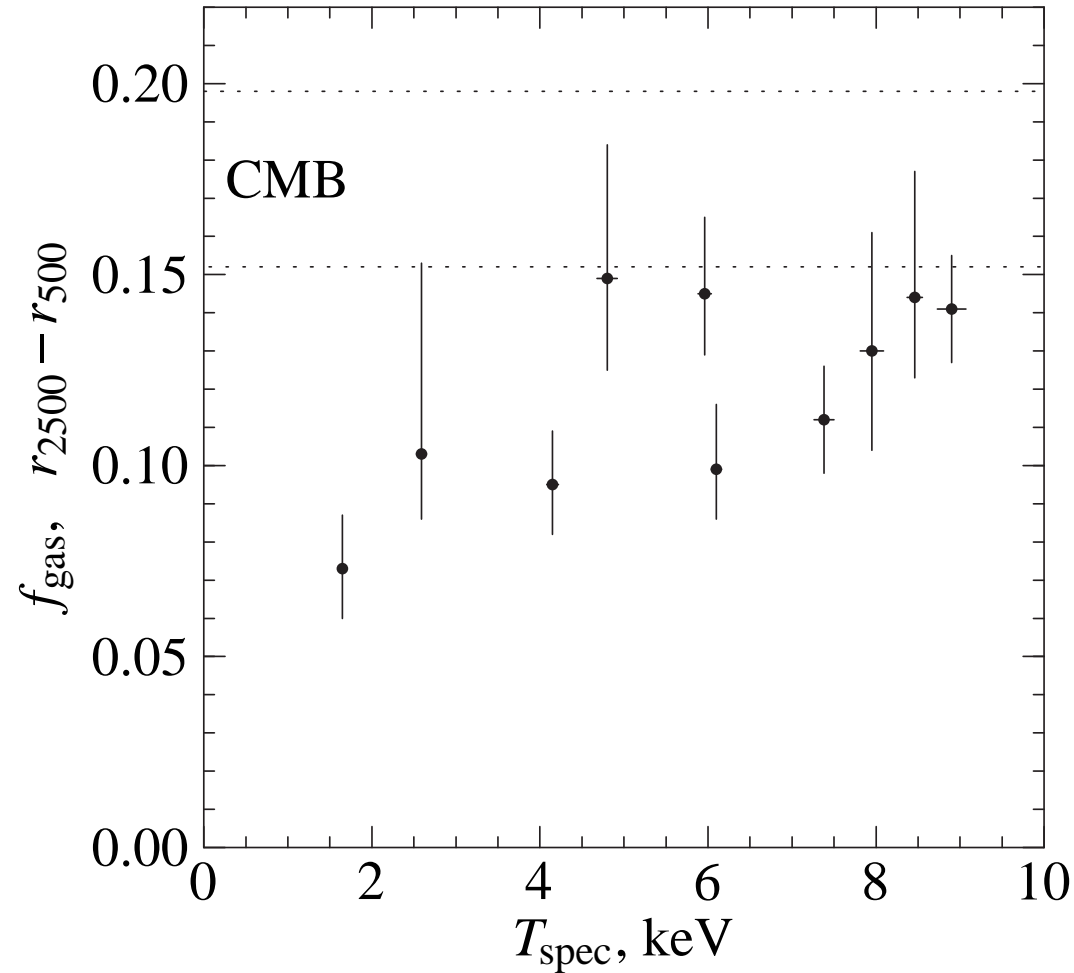
“Bullet Cluster”



What about σ_8 ?



What about f_{gas} ?

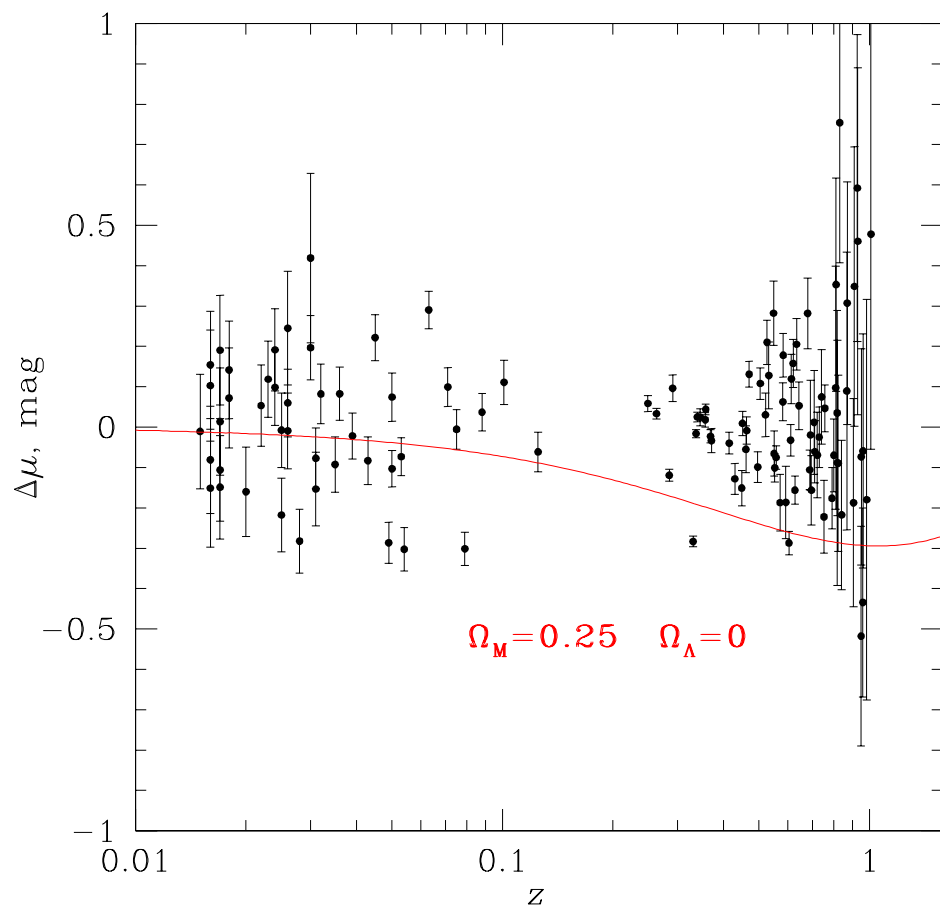


CMB: $\frac{\Omega_b}{\Omega_M} = 0.175 \pm 0.015$

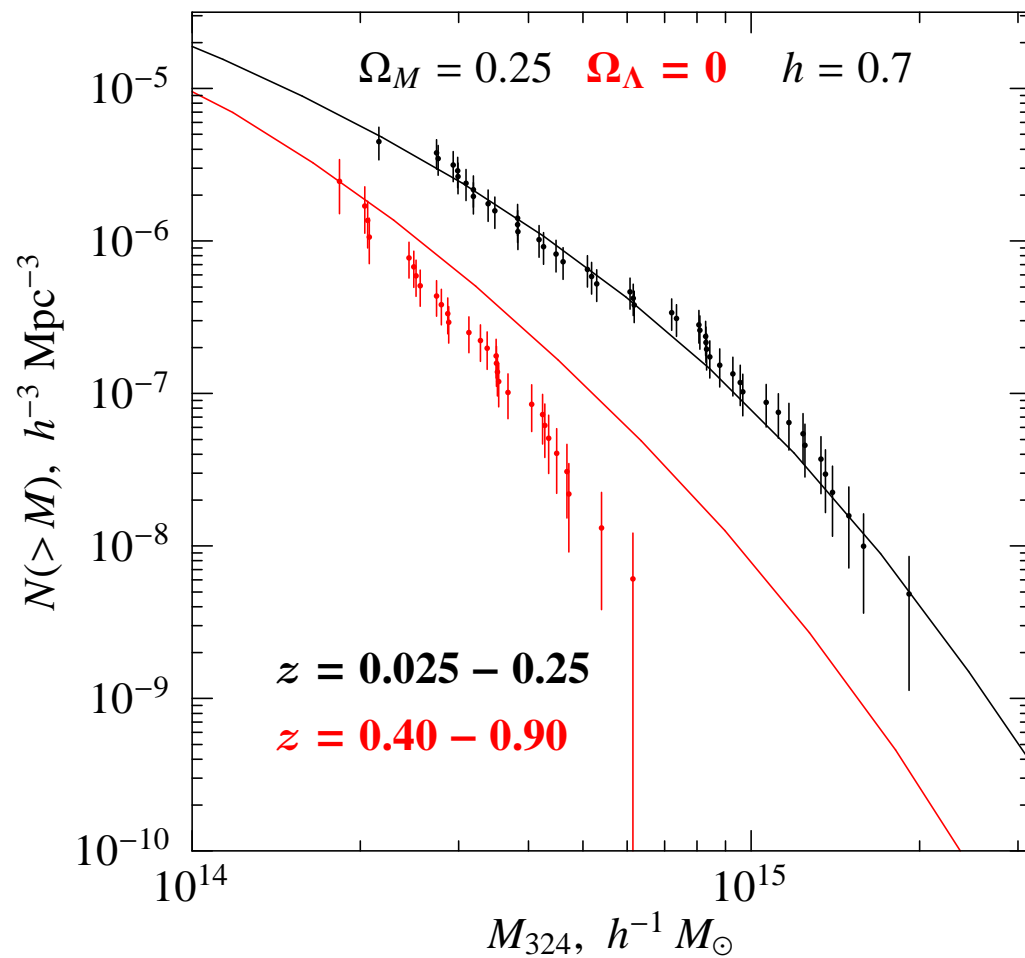
Clusters ($h = 0.68$): $f_{\text{gas}} + f_* = (0.146 \pm 0.010)$

$\Delta f = 0.029 \pm 0.018$

Detection of Dark Energy



SN Ia (SNLS survey)



Clusters (400d = CCCP)